

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 31-54 and 56-60 are pending in the present application, Claims 31, 54, and 58 having been amended. The amendments to Claims 31 and 58 correct the informalities identified in the outstanding Office Action. Claim 54 has been amended to be consistent with the amendment to Claim 58. The amendments do not introduce new matter or raise new issues that require further search and/or consideration. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the present amendment be entered.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 31 and 58 were objected to; Claims 31-36, 38-43, 47, 48, 50-54, and 56-60 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by England (U.S. Patent No. 6,144,991); Claims 37, 44, 46, and 49 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over England in view of Tang et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,793,365, hereinafter Tang); and Claim 45 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over England in view of Kakuta et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,714,965, hereinafter Kakuta).

With respect to the objections to Claims 31 and 58, Applicants respectfully submit that the present amendment overcomes these grounds of objection.

With respect to the rejection of Claim 31 as anticipated by England, Applicants respectfully traverse the outstanding ground of rejection. Claim 31 recites, *inter alia*,

...a first terminal configured to...acquire a client
program from a management unit...

said management unit is configured to access a database
and determine what world is associated with the internet
address of the first information site....

England does not disclose or suggest at least these elements of Claim 31.

England discloses a system where a guide and a client can interact in real-time. The client is a user of a computer in a browser-based telecommunications network who sends messages to the guide, receives messages from the guide, and receives web pages and/or Internet resources from the guide. The guide is a user of a computer in the telecommunications network who leads the client by sending messages and/or propagating web pages to the client.¹ As shown in Figs. 9 and 10 of England, the client and the guide may view a web page for AdaptX and use collaborative tools (described in col. 8 of England) to communicate while viewing the AdaptX web page.²

England discloses an element called the system server or piper server, which acts as an intermediary between the guide and the client.³ The outstanding Office Action appears to equate England's piper server to the claimed "management unit." Applicants respectfully traverse this position.

England discloses that the client system acquires a client side component 904, which may be an applet. However, England does not disclose or suggest that the applet is acquired from the piper server. England states that "[t]he applet is downloaded (i.e. transfers from the Web server to the user's PC system) with the HTML of the Web page when a Web page is requested by the user. Once the applet is downloaded, it is activated and runs on the user's PC system."⁴ However, England does not disclose or suggest that the client downloads the applet from the piper server. England's disclosure of "when the applet is downloaded, it will contact piper server 502 and establish a communications link that will be used to accept instructions to load Web page, Internet Resources, and collaborative tools,"⁵ does not mean that the applet is download from the piper server.

¹ England, col. 10, lines 41-52.

² *See, e.g.*, col. 12, lines 57-65, and col. 13, lines 7-9.

³ England, col. 11, lines 23-25.

⁴ England, col. 4, lines 18-22.

⁵ England, col. 7, lines 36-42.

Rather, client web browser 1312 issues a request to HTTP server 1204 to load the client-side component 904 (i.e., the applet).⁶ However, HTTP server 1204 does not equate to the claimed management unit because the HTTP server does not “access a database and determine what world is associated with the internet address of the first information site,” as the claimed “management unit” does.

Furthermore, the piper server does not “access a database and determine what world is associated with the internet address of the first information site,” as the claimed “management unit” does. The outstanding Office Action relies on col. 28, lines 50-60 to describe the claimed “management unit configured to access a database and determine what world is associated with the internet address of the first information site.” However, the previously-noted portion of England merely discloses that the piper server maintains a database of sessions and keeps track of clients participating in the sessions.

Moreover, Applicants may be their own lexicographer and MPEP § 2111.01(III) states “...the meaning of a particular claim term may be defined by implication, that is, according to the usage of the term in context in the specification.” With respect to the claim term “world,” the specification states “A ‘world’ is a multiple of web pages that persons with interests in common can be expected to visit. A ‘world’ can for instance be constituted by web pages that are associated to the same server, deal with the same field of interest, or belong to the same organization.”⁷ The specification also describes “world” as a “limited number of ‘related’ information sites, for instance web pages.”⁸

In view of the definition of “world” provided in the specification, England’s disclosure that the piper server maintains a database of sessions and keeps track of clients participating in the sessions does not disclose or suggest the claimed “management unit

⁶ England, col. 17, lines 25-28.

⁷ Specification, page 3, lines 20-24.

⁸ Specification, page 6, lines 25-26.

configure to access a database and determine what world is associated with the internet address of the first information site.”

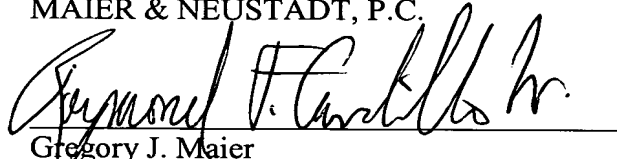
In view of the above-noted distinctions, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 31 (and Claims 32-46 dependent thereon) patentably distinguish over England. Furthermore, Claim 47, although of a different statutory class, is similar to Claim 31. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 47 (and claims 48-54 and 55-60) patentably distinguish over England, for at least the reasons stated for Claim 31.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that Tang and Kakuta do not cure the above-noted deficiencies in England, for at least the reasons stated in the Amendment filed November 10, 2005.

Consequently, in light of the above discussion and in view of the present amendment, the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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